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- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

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WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, September 10, 2003

Set Name Query side by side		Hit Count Set Name result set	
DB=US	SPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
L4	L1 same (size or micron or diameter) and (bone) adj3 (graft or prosthesis or implant or fixative)	42	L4
L3	L2 and matrix same (polylactide or polyglycolide or polyanhydride or polyorthester or polyurethane or polyvinyl or pvp)	13	L3
L2	L1 and (bone) adj3 (graft or prosthesis or implant or fixative)	80	L2
L1	(bioactive or bioceramic) adj5 glass same (particulate or particle or microparticle)	196	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

=> d his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:04:14 ON 20 NOV 2002)

	FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:04:30 ON 20 NOV 2002
L1	81592 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (IMPLANTS OR BIACTIVE COMPOSITE OR BONE
	FIXATION OR BONE FIXTURES)
L2	2067 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND (BONE IMPLANT)
L3	O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND (RESORBABLE POLYMER (3A) MATRIX)
L4	0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND POLYMER (3A) MATRIX (P) (FIBRILLAR
	OR ORIENTED)
L5	2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND POLYMER (P) (FIBRILLAR OR ORIENTED)
L6	97 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND (BIOCERAMIC OR BIOGLASS)
L7	1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND POLYMER (P) (FIBRILLAR OR ORIENTED)
	D L7 IBIB KWIC
L8	0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND POLYMER MATRIX
L9	O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (POLYMER MATRIX)
L10	O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (FIBER OR FIBROUS) (P) POLYMER
L11	8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND POLYMER
L12	8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L11
L13	8 DUP REM L11 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
	D L13 IBIB-KWIC 1-
L12	8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 8 DUP REM L11 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
	D DID INTO I-

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:286407 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:268549

TITLE: Osteosynthetic material, composited implant material,

and process for preparing the same

INVENTOR(S): Shikinami, Yasuo; Okuno, Masaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takiron Co., Ltd., Japan; Shikinami, Yasuo; Okuno,

Masaki

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	TENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO. DATE	
WO		A1	19970320	WO 1996-JP2642 19960913	
				FR, GB, IT, NL, SE	
JP	09135892	A2	19970527	JP 1996-216874 19960731	
JP	3215046	B2	20011002		
JP	09234242	A2	19970909	JP. 1996-216875 19960731	
JP	3215047	B2	20011002		
JP	09234243	A2	19970909	JP 1996-216876 19960731	
JP	3239127	B2	20011217		
JP	11226111	A2	19990824	JP 1998-321413 19960731	
JP	2002325832	A2	20021112	JP 2002-129488 19960731	
CA	2205231	AA	19970320	CA 1996-2205231 19960913	
AU	9669453	A1	19970401	AU 1996-69453 19960913	
AU	715915	B2	20000210		
EP	795336	A1	19970917	EP 1996-930407 19960913	
	R: AT, C	H, DE, DK	, ES, FI,	FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE	
CN	1168105	A	19971217	CN 1996-191435 19960913	
NO.	9702191	A	19970714	NO 1997-2191 19970513	
<u>(ÚS</u>	5981619	A	19991109	CN 1996-191435 19960913 NO 1997-2191 19970513 US 1997-849422 19970514	
PRIORITY	APPLN. IN	FO.:		JP 1995-262353 A 19950914	
				JP 1995-351503 A 19951225	
				JP 1995-351504 A 19951225	
				JP 1996-216874 A 19960731	
				JP 1996-216875 A 19960731	
				JP 1996-216876 A 19960731	
				JP 1998-321413 A3 19960731	
				WO 1996-JP2642 W 19960913	
AD The	introntion	a walata	to a biah	handing atronath and high d	

The inventions relate to a high-bending-strength and high-d. AB osteosynthetic material and a high-strength implant material, comprising either a biodegradable and bioabsorbable cryst. thermoplastic polymer material or a composite material comprising the above polymer material and a bioceramic powder having a particle diam. of 0.2 to 50 .mu.m dispersed therein, wherein crystals of the polymer material are pressure-oriented essentially parallel to a plurality of ref. axes rather than uniaxially; and a process for prepg. the above materials by pressure orientation, comprising prepg. either a biodegradable and bioabsorbable cryst. thermoplastic polymer material or a mixt. comprising a dispersion of a biodegradable and bioabsorbable cryst. thermoplastic polymer material and a dispersion of a bioceramic powder, melt-forming the mixt. into a preform, and pressure filling the preform into a cavity of a closed mold to prep. an oriented form. This process enables the prepn. of ideal biomaterials, i.e., an osteosynthetic material and an implant material comprising an oriented form with crystals oriented parallel to a plurality of ref. axes and

possessing low anisotropy, high denseness, and high strength, which have suitable hydrolyzability, can retain satisfactory strength for a period of time necessary for bone coaptation and, after the recovery of the fractured portion, is degraded and adsorbed at such a rate as will not cause any inflammation, thus eliminating the need to conduct reoperation. osteosynthetic composited implant material; thermoplastic bioceramic prosthetic implant

IT Bone

ST

Bone

(implant; osteosynthetic material, composited implant material, and process for prepg. the same)

IT Dental materials and appliances Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics

(implants; osteosynthetic material, composited implant material, and process for prepg. the same)

=>

> d 113 ibib kwic 1-YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 8 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y L13 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS 2001:323651 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:157450 Achievements in ceramic biomaterials TITLE: Veresov, A. G.; Putlyaev, V. I.; Tret'yakov, Yu AUTHOR (S): Fak. Nauk o Mater., MGU im. M. V. Lomonosova, Moscow, CORPORATE SOURCE: 119899, Russia Rossiiskii Khimicheskii Zhurnal (2000) 44(6), 32-45 SOURCE: CODEN: RKZHEZ; ISSN: 1024-6215 Rossiiskoe Khimicheskoe Obshchestvo im. D. I. PUBLISHER: Mendeleeva DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review LANGUAGE: Russian A review with 96 refs. providing a brief description of the properties and physiol. of bone, calcium phosphate biomaterials based on CaO-P2O5-H2O systems, producing hydroxyapatite powders, bioceramics based on "pure" hydroxyapatite, dense hydroxyapatite ceramics, porous hydroxyapatite ceramics, ceramic composites, glass ceramic materials based on hydroxyapatite, hydroxyapatite coatings for metals, hydroxyapatite/ polymer composites, calcium phosphate bone cements, and prospects for new developments in the field of bone implants. review bone implant bioceramic material ST ΙT Bone (implant; achievements in ceramic biomaterials) L13 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS 2000:319273 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:256717 Collagen-polymer-hydroxyapatite composite TITLE: AUTHOR(S): Andronescu, Ecaterina; Momete, Daniela Cristina; Vasilescu, D. S. CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Industrial Chemistry, University "Politechnica" of Bucharest, Bucharest, Rom. Silicates Industriels (1999)), 64(11-12), 187-190 SOURCE: CODEN: SIINAT; ISSN: 0037-5225 Silicates Industriels PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 11 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT TT Collagen-polymer-hydroxyapatite composite materials The design of ceramic-polymer composite offers the possibility AΒ of combining the advantageous properties of bioceramics like hydroxyapatite with the molding capacity of biocompatible polymeric systems. To improve the synthetic bone implant material, hydroxyapatite coated with collagen, acrylamide crosslinked with bis-methylene acrylamide was produced. A new, rigid composite material was obtained by mixing all the above components in soln. and curing it. The usefulness of this new material was also evaluated. ST collagen polymer hydroxyapatite composite IΤ Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics (ceramic, implants; collagen-polymer-hydroxyapatite composite materials) IΤ Compressive strength (collagen-polymer-hydroxyapatite composite materials)

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

IT

Collagens, biological studies

```
(collagen-polymer-hydroxyapatite composite materials)
     Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
ΙT
        (composites; collagen-polymer-hydroxyapatite composite
        materials)
IT
     Ceramics
        (prosthetic implants; collagen-polymer
        -hydroxyapatite composite materials)
                                  25034-58-6, Acrylamide-
     10124-37-5, Calcium nitrate
IT
     methylenebisacrylamide copolymer
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in
     formulation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (collagen-polymer-hydroxyapatite composite materials)
ΙT
     1306-06-5, Hydroxyapatite
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (collagen-polymer-hydroxyapatite composite materials)
     7783-28-0, Diammonium phosphate
TТ
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (collagen-polymer-hydroxyapatite composite materials)
L13 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2000:193594 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         132:241729
                         Bioactive coatings on polymers
TITLE:
AUTHOR(S):
                         Meyer, M.; Schubert, H.
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Institut fur Nichtmetallische Werkstoffe, Berlin,
                         Germany
                         Werkstoffwoche '98, Band VIII: Symposium 10, Polymere;
SOURCE:
                         Symposium 14, Simulation Polymere, Munich, Sept., 1998
                         (1999), Meeting Date 1998, 177-180. Editor(s):
                         Michaeli, Walter. Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH: Weinheim,
                         Germany.
                         CODEN: 68SRAZ
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE:
                         German
                               THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     Bioactive coatings on polymers
AB
     A review with 2 refs., describing medical application of
     bioceramics, Ca phosphate and oxide ceramics (Al, Zr) as
     bone implants, silicone implants for smooth
     tissues, and coating of silicone with bioactive hydroxylapatite or
     tricalcium phosphate by radio frequency glow discharge.
     review polymer bioactive coating silicone implant
ST
     Coating materials
IΤ
        (bioactive coatings on polymers)
ΙT
     Polymers, biological studies
     Polysiloxanes, biological studies
     RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (bioactive coatings on polymers)
     Ceramics
IT
        (biocompatible; bioactive coatings on polymers)
TΤ
     Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
        (implants; bioactive coatings on polymers)
L13 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         1998:706058 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         129:321234
TITLE:
                         Biodegradable implant material comprising bioactive
INVENTOR(S):
                         Boyan, Barbara D.; Niederauer, Gabriele; Kieswetter,
```

```
PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                                                      not feled on/agter 11/29/00.
                         Patent
                         English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND
     WO 9846164
                            19981022
                                           WO 1998-US7446
                                                            19980413
                       Α1
            AL, AM, AT, AÙ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
             DK, EE, ES, FI, SB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG,
             KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
             NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
             CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
   -US 5977204 A 19991102 US 1997-838921
                                                            19970411
     AU 9869702
                           19981111
                                          AU 1998-69702
                      A1
                                                            19980413
                                           EP 1998-915544
                                                            19980413
     EP 1018978
                      A1
                            20000719
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
     JP 2002508677
                       T2
                            20020319
                                           JP 1998-544187
                                                            19980413
                                                       A 19970411
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                        US 1997-838921
                                        WO 1998-US7446
                                                         W 19980413
                               THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                         5
REFERENCE COUNT:
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     Biodegradable polymeric therapeutic implant materials incorporating
AB
     bioactive ceramics such as Bioglass are provided. These
     implants provide increased mech. properties and pH control,
     enabling the use of these materials to design porous and nonporous
     therapeutic implants used as cell scaffolds for healing of
     tissue defects or fixation devices, having desired degrdn. times, mech.
     properties, elasticity and biocompatibility.
     bone implant polymer ceramic biodegradable;
ST
     prosthetic implant ceramic biodegradable
ΙT
     Polymers, biological studies
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (biodegradable implant material comprising bioactive ceramic)
ΙT
     Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
        (ceramic, implants; biodegradable implant material comprising
        bioactive ceramic)
ΙT
     Bone
        (implant; biodegradable implant material comprising bioactive
     Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
        (implants; biodegradable implant material comprising
       bioactive ceramic)
IT
        (prosthetic implants; biodegradable implant material
        comprising bioactive ceramic)
IT
     34346-01-5, D,L-Lactic acid-glycolic acid copolymer
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (Bioglass composites; biodegradable implant material
        comprising bioactive ceramic)
L13 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
```

1999:94107 CAPLUS

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

ACCESSION NUMBER:

USA

Kristine; Leatherbury, Neil C.; Greenspan, David C.

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:301647

TITLE:

Processing of bioceramic implants

via fused deposition process

AUTHOR(S):

Bose, Susmita; Avila, Marisol; Bandyopadhyay, Amit

CORPORATE SOURCE:

School of Mechanical and Materials Engineering,

Washington State University, Pullman, WA, 99164-2920,

USA

SOURCE:

Solid Preeform Fabrication Symposium Proceedings

(1998) \$29-636

CODEN: SFFPF4; ISSN: 1053-2153

PUBLISHER:

University of Texas at Austin

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI Processing of bioceramic implants via fused deposition

process

AB Porous ceramic structures have long been a subject of investigation as bone substitute. Most of these porous structures are typically made by techniques that result randomly arranged pores with a wide variety of pore sizes. In recent years, SFF methods are being used for the fabrication of porous bioceramic implants. Porous ceramic structures were fabricated using indirect route where a polymeric mold is first created via fused deposition process. The mold was then infiltrated with ceramic slurry, dried and then subjected to a binder burn out and sintering cycle. In this paper, processing of 3D honeycomb porous alumina ceramic structures and some initial mech. properties for bone implants will be discussed.

ST processing **bioceramic** implant fused deposition; ceramic implant fused deposition processing

IT Bone

(artificial; processing of **bioceramic implants** via fused deposition process)

IT Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics

(ceramic, implants; processing of bioceramic

implants via fused deposition process)

IT Shear

Sintering

Viscosity

(processing of bioceramic implants via fused

deposition process)

IT Polymers, biological studies

RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(processing of bioceramic implants via fused

deposition process)

IT Ceramics

(prosthetic implants; processing of bioceramic

implants via fused deposition process)

IT 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide (MgO), biological studies 1344-28-1, Alumina, biological studies

RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(processing of **bioceramic implants** via fused deposition process)

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1997:286407 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

126:268549

TITLE:

Osteosynthetic material, composited implant material,

and process for preparing the same

INVENTOR(S):

Shikinami, Yasuo; Okuno, Masaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takiron Co., Ltd., Japan; Shikinami, Yasuo; Okuno,

Masaki

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO. DATE
WO 9710010 W: AU, CA,			WO 1996-JP2642 19960913
			FR, GB, IT, NL, SE
JP 09135892			JP 1996-216874 19960731
JP 3215046			
JP 09234242		19970909	
JP 3215047	B2	20011002	
JP 09234243	A2	19970909	JP 1996-216876 19960731
	B2	20011217	
JP 11226111	A2	19990824	JP 1998-321413 19960731
JP 2002325832	A2	20021112	JP 2002-129488 19960731
CA 2205231	AA	19970320	CA 1996-2205231 19960913
AU 9669453	A1	19970401	AU 1996-69453 19960913
AU 715915	B2	20000210	
EP 795336	A1	19970917	EP 1996-930407 19960913
R: AT, CH,	DE, DK	, ES, FI,	FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE
CN 1168105	A	19971217	CN 1996-191435 19960913
NO 9702191	A	19970714	NO 1997-2191 19970513
(US 5981619)	A .	19991109	US 1997-849422 19970514
IORITY APPLN. INFO).:		JP 1995-262353 A 19950914
			JP 1995-351503 A 19951225
			JP 1995-351504 A 19951225
			JP 1996-216874 A 19960731
			JP 1996-216875 A 19960731
			JP 1996-216876 A 19960731
			JP 1998-321413 A3 19960731
			WO 1996-JP2642 W 19960913

The inventions relate to a high-bending-strength and high-d. Osteosynthetic material and a high-strength implant material, comprising either a biodegradable and bioabsorbable cryst. thermoplastic polymer material or a composite material comprising the above polymer material and a bioceramic powder having a particle diam. of 0.2 to 50 .mu.m dispersed therein, wherein crystals of the polymer material are pressure-oriented essentially parallel to a plurality of ref. axes rather than unlaxially; and a process for prepg. the above materials by pressure orientation, comprising prepg. either a biodegradable and bioabsorbable cryst. thermoplastic polymer material or a mixt. comprising a dispersion of a biodegradable and bioabsorbable cryst. thermoplastic polymer material and a dispersion of a bioceramic powder, melt-forming the mixt. into a preform, and pressure filling the preform into a cavity of a closed mold to prep. an oriented form. This process enables the prepn. of ideal biomaterials, i.e., an osteosynthetic material and an implant material comprising an oriented form with crystals oriented parallel to a plurality of ref. axes and possessing low anisotropy, high denseness, and high strength, which have suitable hydrolyzability, can retain satisfactory strength for a period of time necessary for bone coaptation and, after the recovery of the fractured portion, is degraded and adsorbed at such a rate as will not cause any inflammation, thus eliminating the need to conduct reoperation.

osteosynthetic composited implant material; thermoplastic bioceramic prosthetic implant

```
ΙT
     Bone
       Bone
        (implant; osteosynthetic material, composited implant
        material, and process for prepg. the same)
     Dental materials and appliances
TT
     Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
        (implants; osteosynthetic material, composited implant
        material, and process for prepg. the same)
     1306-01-0, Tetracalcium phosphate
                                        1306-06-5, Hydroxyapatite
                                                                       7757-93-9,
ΙT
     Dicalcium phosphate 7758-87-4, Tricalcium phosphate Octacalcium phosphate 26100-51-6, Lactic acid polymer
                                                             13767-12-9,
     34346-01-5, Lactic acid-glycolic acid copolymer
     RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (osteosynthetic material, composited implant material, and process for
        prepg. the same)
L13 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
                         1999:516451 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         131:262576
                        A polymer-bioceramic composite for
TITLE:
                         filling bone defects
                         Rozhnova, R. A.; Galatenko, N. A.; Khrinov'skii, V.
AUTHOR (S):
                         O.; Gripenko, V. P.; Lebedev, S. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Inst. Khim. Vysokomol. Spoluk, Kiev, Ukraine
                         Dopovidi Natsional'noi Akademii Nauk Ukraini
SOURCE:
                         (12), 146-149
                         CODEN: DNAUFL; ISSN: 1025-6415
                         Prezidiya Natsional'noi Akademii Nauk Ukraini
PUBLISHER:
                         Journal
DOCUMENT TYPE:
LANGUAGE:
                         Ukrainian
     A polymer-bioceramic composite for filling bone
TI
     defects
AΒ
     Polymer compns. based on polyurethane-contq. hydroxyapatite and
     the immunomodulator levamisole are developed. Physicochemical properties
     of the compns. obtained indicate the possibility of their use as
     implants for bone tissues.
ST
     bone implant polymer composite
     bioceramic
IT
     Ceramics
        (biocompatible; polymer-bioceramic composite for
        filling bone defects)
IT
     Polyurethanes, biological studies
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (composites; polymer-bioceramic composite for
        filling bone defects)
TΤ
     Bone
        (implant; polymer-bioceramic composite
        for filling bone defects)
ΙT
     Ceramic composites
        (polymer-bioceramic composite for filling bone
        defects)
     1306-06-5D, Hydroxyapatite, composites
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (polymer-bioceramic composite for filling bone
        defects)
L13 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         1995:618183 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         123:17977
```

implants containing recombinant human bone

TITLE:

morphogenetic protein (rhBMP) for promoting

osteogenesis

INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Takaoka, Kunio; Myamoto, Nobuhira Yamanouchi Pharma Co Ltd, Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 07088174 A2 19950404 JP 1993-264230 19930928

implants containing recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein

(rhBMP) for promoting osteogenesis

AB Implants for promoting osteogenesis are prepd. contg. at least (1) atelocollagen, polymers or copolymers of lactic acid and/or glycolic acid, or block copolymer of polyethylene glycol and the polymer or copolymer, and (2) recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein (rhBMP).

IT Glass fibers, biological studies

RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(CPSA; implants contg. recombinant human bone none morphogenetic protein (rhBMP) for promoting osteogenesis)

IT Bone

(formation; implants contg. recombinant human bone none morphogenetic protein (rhBMP) for promoting osteogenesis)

IT Glass ceramics

(implants contg. recombinant human bone none morphogenetic protein (rhBMP) for promoting osteogenesis)

IT Collagens, biological studies

RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(atelo-, implants contg. recombinant human bone none morphogenetic protein (rhBMP) for promoting osteogenesis)

IT Glass, oxide

RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(beads, porous, implants contg. recombinant human bone none morphogenetic protein (rhBMP) for promoting osteogenesis)

IT Animal growth regulators

RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(bone morphogenetic protein 2, implants contg. recombinant human bone none morphogenetic protein (rhBMP) for promoting osteogenesis)

IT Animal growth regulators

RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(bone morphogenetic protein 2B, implants contg. recombinant human bone none morphogenetic protein (rhBMP) for promoting osteogenesis)

IT Animal growth regulators

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IT Animal growth regulators

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(bone morphogenetic protein 8, implants contg. recombinant human bone none morphogenetic protein (rhBMP) for promoting osteogenesis)

IT Animal growth regulators

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IT Bone

(implant, implants contg. recombinant human bone none morphogenetic protein (rhBMP) for promoting osteogenesis)

IT Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics

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IT 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies

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